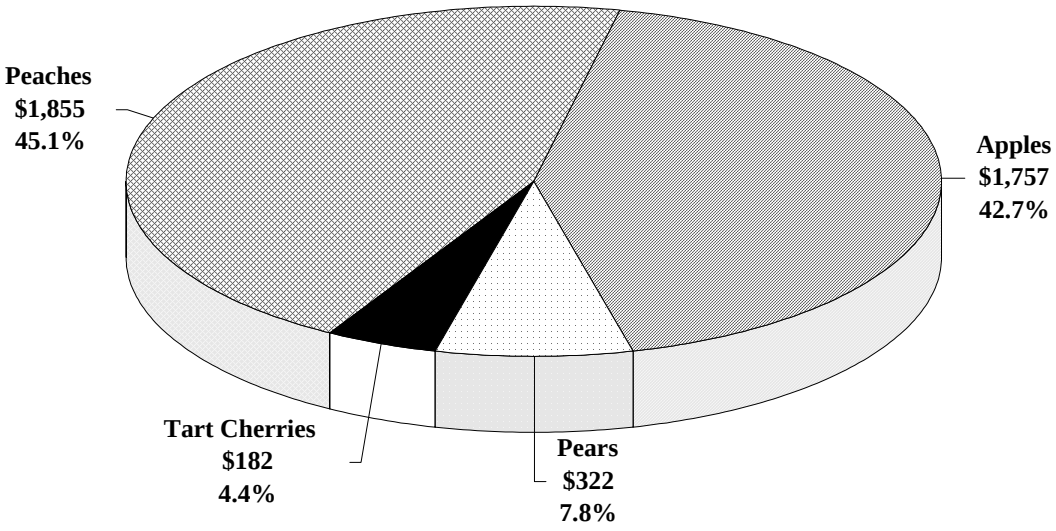
Colorado Fruit Crops – 1999
Value of Production and Percent of Total

(Value in $1,000)



FRUIT CROPS - 1999

Fruit production in Colorado during 1999 was almost a failure for nearly all crops. Freeze damage during April adversely impacted all orchards. Those that did not have any protective measures were completely frozen out. On other orchards which had some freeze protection measures in place, temperatures were so low that they were either not used or were virtually ineffective. Even the orchards with the most elaborate protective options still suffered substantial loss. Production was down by 85 percent or more from 1998 for each fruit crop except tart cherries which were down 54 percent. The value of utilized production for the state's four fruit crops totaled just $4.1 million in 1999, down 77 percent from $17.9 million received a year earlier. Apples had the highest production but peaches ranked first in value of utilized production.

Apple producers harvested only 8.0 million pounds of apples in 1999, just 12 percent of the 65.0 million pounds harvested in 1998 and the smallest crop since 1972 when 11.0 million pounds were harvested. While producers received 22.0 cents per pound for their 1999 crop compared with 11.9 cents per pound in 1998, the value of the utilized production, at $1.76 million, was 75 percent below the $7.04 million received for the 1998 crop. Apples was the leading fruit crop in terms of production by accounting for 63.5 percent of the total production from the four fruit crops. However, the value of utilized production represented only 42.7 percent of the total, dropping it just below the value of production for peaches.

Peach production for 1999, at just 3.0 million pounds, was 85 percent below the 20.0 million pounds produced in 1998 and the smallest crop since 1991. Quality of the small crop was excellent, and producers received 64.0 cents per pound for the 1999 crop compared with 48.8 cents for the 1998 crop. Total value of the utilized crop in 1999 was $1.86 million, down 79 percent from the $9.04 million received for the 1998 crop. The value of the utilized peach production represented 45.1 percent of the total value from the four fruit crops, making it the leading fruit in that category.

Pear production in 1999 totaled just 500 tons, 86 percent below the 1998 crop of 3,500 toms. However, producers received $657 per ton for their 1999 crop compared with $449 per ton for the 1998 crop. The total value of the utilized production in 1999, at $322,000, was down 78 percent from the $1,494,000 received for the 1998 crop. Pears represented 7.8 percent of the total value received from the four fruit crops.

Tart cherry production totaled 600 thousand pounds in 1999, down 54 percent from the 1.3 million pounds produced in 1998. Producers received 30.3 cents per pound for their 1999 crop compared with 30.7 cents for the 1998 crop. The total value of the utilized production, at $182,000, was 51 percent under the $368,000 received for the 1998 crop. The 1999 value represented 4.4 percent of the total value for the four fruit crops.

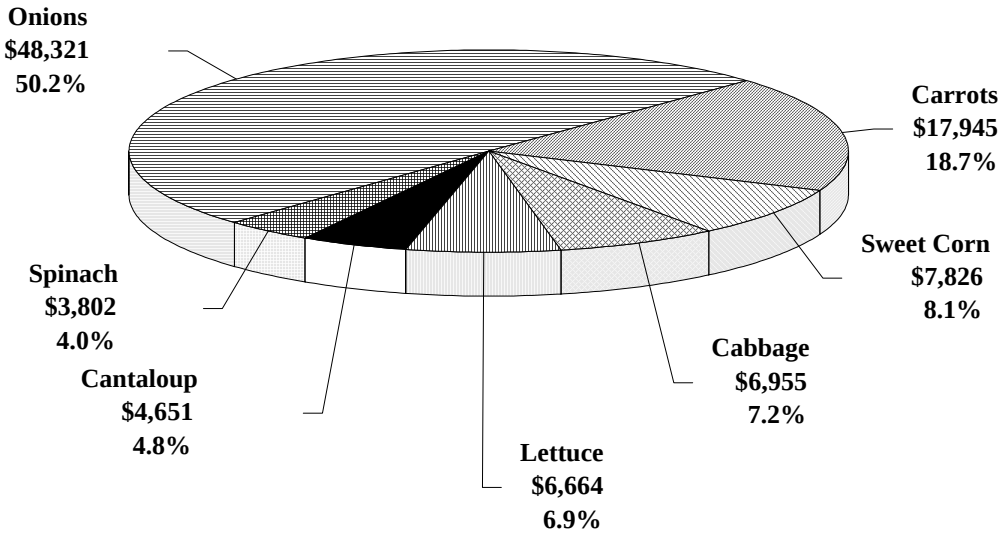
Fruits: Production, price and value, Colorado, 1988-99

Year	Production		Price per unit	Value of utilized production
	Total 1/	Utilized		
Apples	**Million Pounds**		**Cents**	**1,000 Dollars**
1988	65.0	65.0	11.00	7,160
1989	70.0	68.0	9.60	6,548
1990	35.0	33.0	14.70	4,838
1991	75.0	70.0	15.60	10,904
1992	90.0	88.0	14.50	12,768
1993	92.0	90.0	14.70	13,229
1994	85.0	83.0	15.70	13,007
1995	55.0	51.0	14.50	7,375
1996	25.0	24.0	20.20	4,837
1997	35.0	34.0	15.10	5,138
1998	65.0	59.0	11.90	7,038
1999	8.0	8.0	22.00	1,757
Peaches	**Million Pounds**		**Cents**	**1,000 Dollars**
1988	16.0	15.5	26.90	4,175
1989	2/	2/	2/	2/
1990	17.0	16.0	35.60	5,696
1991	2.0	1.7	38.00	646
1992	18.0	15.5	33.30	5,165
1993	18.0	17.0	31.10	5,287
1994	20.0	18.0	31.90	5,742
1995	17.0	16.0	49.60	7,932
1996	17.0	16.0	49.60	7,934
1997	7.0	6.5	66.10	4,297
1998	20.0	18.5	48.80	9,036
1999	3.0	2.9	64.00	1,855
Pears	**Tons**		**Dollars**	**1,000 Dollars**
1988	3,800	3,700	251.00	928
1989	4,000	4,000	337.00	1,348
1990	2,500	2,500	336.00	841
1991	3,100	3,100	298.00	925
1992	4,000	4,000	284.00	1,137
1993	5,000	4,800	348.00	1,670
1994	4,200	4,100	268.00	1,097
1995	2,900	2,800	357.00	1,000
1996	1,200	1,100	436.00	480
1997	2,600	2,580	295.00	762
1998	3,500	3,325	449.00	1,494
1999	500	490	657.00	322
Tart Cherries	**Million Pounds**		**Cents 3/**	**1,000 Dollars**
1988	1.3	.8	25.10	201
1989	.5	.4	12.50	50
1990	1.0	.9	20.70	186
1991	1.6	1.6	41.40	663
1992	1.5	1.5	36.50	547
1993	1.6	0.9	24.90	224
1994	1.5	1.1	35.50	390
1995	1.2	1.0	41.40	414
1996	1.0	0.9	47.30	426
1997	0.7	0.6	56.00	336
1998	1.3	1.2	30.70	368
1999	.6	.6	30.30	182

1/ In certain years, production includes some quantities not harvested because of economic conditions which are excluded in computing values.
2/ No significant commercial production or value in 1989 due to frost.
3/ Beginning in 1998, price excludes any value added ingredients, processing or alteration of the raw product.

Colorado Vegetable Crops – 1999
Value of Production and Percent of Total

(Value in $1,000)



VEGETABLE CROPS - 1999

Vegetable growers in Colorado harvested 10.28 million cwt of produce from seven fresh market crops during 1999 which had a total value of $96.16 million, down 29 percent from the $134.69 million received for the 10.97 million cwt of vegetables produced from the same crops in 1998. Production was higher than the previous year for cantaloup, carrots and spinach but smaller crops were produced for cabbage, lettuce, onions and sweet corn. Acreage and production estimates are prepared for only seven vegetable crops. Numerous other vegetable crops are produced in the state but are not surveyed for acreage and production data.

Production of **dry storage onions** in 1999 totaled nearly 5.4 million cwt, down 12 percent from the previous year. The harvested area declined 9 percent to 14,500 acres and the average yield of 370 cwt per acre was 10 cwt below the 1998 average. The quantity of onions expected to be marketed had an estimated value of $48.3 million compared with $80.8 million received for the 1998 crop. Onions represented 52 percent of the total production and 50 percent of the total value from the seven crops.

Carrots, the second largest vegetable crop produced in the state, accounted for 18 percent of the total production and 19 percent of the total value. Production increased 16 percent from 1998 to 1.85 million cwt. The 3,700 acres harvested was down 7 percent but the average yield increased 25 percent to 500 cwt per acre. Value of the 1999 crop, at just under $17.95 million, was 6 percent above a year earlier.

Sweet corn was the third leading vegetable crop, accounting for 10 percent of the total production and 8 percent of the total value. Harvested acreage was down 3 percent to 6,700 acres; average yields were unchanged, at 160 cwt per acre; production declined 3 percent to 1.07 million cwt; and, with sharply lower prices, the total value of the crop was down 36 percent to $7.83 million.

Cabbage ranked fourth in both production and value. Production declined 10 percent from 1998 to 828,000 cwt, wholly the result of lower yields per acre as the 2,300 acres harvested was unchanged from 1998. The value of production, at $6.96 million, was down 8 percent from a year earlier as producers received a slightly higher price per unit in 1999 than they did in 1998.

Lettuce had the fifth highest production and ranked fifth in value of production. Production was down 21 percent from a year earlier to 680,000 cwt and value of production, at $6.66 million, was 29 percent below the previous year as a result of the smaller output and lower per unit prices.

Cantaloupe ranked sixth in both production and value. Production was up 13 percent from 1998 to 342,000 cwt and value was up 14 percent to $4.65 million. **Spinach** placed seventh with a total production of 144,000 cwt, up 52 percent. The 1,800 acres harvested was down 100 acres from 1998, but the average yield of 80 cwt per acre was 30 cwt above the previous year. However, prices were sharply lower, resulting in the value of production being virtually the same as a year earlier at $3.8 million.

Vegetables: Acreage, production and value, Colorado, 1991-99

Year	Acreage planted	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Value per unit	Total value
	Cabbage 1/					
	Acres	**Acres**	**Cwt**	**1,000 Cwt**	**Dollars**	**1,000 Dollars**
1991	---	---	---	---	---	---
1992	1,300	1,200	330	396	5.90	2,336
1993	1,600	1,400	390	546	8.90	4,859
1994	1,800	1,700	480	816	7.80	6,365
1995	2,100	1,900	300	570	6.20	3,534
1996	2,300	2,200	390	858	8.50	7,293
1997	2,300	2,100	390	819	7.20	5,897
1998	2,400	2,300	400	920	8.20	7,544
1999	2,600	2,300	360	828	8.40	6,955
	Cantaloupe 1/					
	Acres	**Acres**	**Cwt**	**1,000 Cwt**	**Dollars**	**1,000 Dollars**
1991	---	---	---	---	---	---
1992	1,300	1,200	90	108	10.00	1,080
1993	1,700	1,600	150	240	9.70	2,328
1994	2,000	1,800	180	324	12.80	4,147
1995	2,000	1,800	120	216	12.30	2,657
1996	2,000	1,700	200	340	10.80	3,672
1997	2,000	1,600	220	352	15.00	5,280
1998	2,200	1,900	160	304	13.40	4,074
1999	2,100	1,900	180	342	13.60	4,651
	Carrots					
	Acres	**Acres**	**Cwt**	**1,000 Cwt**	**Dollars**	**1,000 Dollars**
1991	2,000	1,600	375	600	8.00	4,800
1992	2,700	2,600	365	949	10.60	10,059
1993	3,300	2,800	380	1,064	8.60	9,150
1994	3,500	3,100	380	1,178	10.00	11,780
1995	4,000	3,600	475	1,710	13.50	23,085
1996	4,300	4,100	350	1,435	7.10	10,189
1997	5,400	4,800	500	2,400	10.00	24,000
1998	4,400	4,000	400	1,600	10.60	16,960
1999	3,900	3,700	500	1,850	9.70	17,945
	Cucumbers for Pickles					
	Acres	**Acres**	**Tons**	**Tons**	**Dollars**	**1,000 Dollars**
1991	970	850	7.80	6,630	113.00	749
1992	1,500	1,400	4.84	6,780	168.00	1,139
1993	1,000	1,000	9.57	9,570	210.00	2,010
1994	900	800	10.80	8,640	200.00	1,728
1995	950	920	8.05	7,410	129.00	956
1996	900	900	8.00	7,200	150.00	1,080
1997	780	720	8.45	6,080	180.00	1,094
1998	160	160	9.00	1,440	160.00	230
1999	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
	Lettuce					
	Acres	**Acres**	**Cwt**	**1,000 Cwt**	**Dollars**	**1,000 Dollars**
1991	4,800	4,700	220	1,034	6.42	6,638
1992	3,600	3,400	300	1,020	15.80	16,116
1993	3,700	3,600	290	1,044	10.80	11,275
1994	3,600	2,800	280	784	8.89	6,970
1995	4,100	3,300	260	858	7.65	6,564
1996	2,900	2,700	220	594	7.00	4,158
1997	2,500	2,300	330	759	14.60	11,081
1998	2,800	2,700	320	864	10.80	9,331
1999	2,100	2,000	340	680	9.80	6,664

1/ Estimates reinstated with the 1992 crop. 2/ Estimates discontinued.

Vegetables: Acreage, production and value, Colorado, 1991-99

Year	Acreage planted	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Value per unit	Total value
	Spinach 1/					
	Acres	**Acres**	**Cwt**	**1,000 Cwt**	**Dollars**	**1,000 Dollars**
1991	---	---	---	---	---	---
1992	3,300	2,600	100	260	26.10	6,786
1993	3,600	3,500	100	350	29.10	10,185
1994	3,600	3,400	85	289	30.00	8,670
1995	3,000	2,700	75	203	25.00	5,075
1996	2,800	2,500	60	150	28.60	4,290
1997	2,900	2,000	52	104	32.00	3,328
1998	2,000	1,900	50	95	40.00	3,800
1999	2,000	1,800	80	144	26.40	3,802
	Sweet Corn for Fresh Market					
	Acres	**Acres**	**Cwt**	**1,000 Cwt**	**Dollars**	**1,000 Dollars**
1991	3,300	3,100	160	496	11.00	5,456
1992	4,100	3,900	190	741	6.30	4,668
1993	4,500	4,300	160	688	10.50	7,224
1994	5,000	4,800	140	672	10.80	7,258
1995	5,000	4,500	150	675	8.60	5,805
1996	5,700	5,600	165	924	9.20	8,501
1997	6,500	6,300	165	1,040	8.70	9,048
1998	7,300	6,900	160	1,104	11.00	12,144
1999	7,400	6,700	160	1,072	7.30	7,826
	Tomatoes for Processing					
	Acres	**Acres**	**Tons**	**Tons**	**Dollars**	**1,000 Dollars**
1991	210	200	15.00	3,000	100.00	300
1992	160	130	10.00	1,300	90.00	117
1993	200	170	11.18	1,900	100.00	190
1994	200	190	16.84	3,200	110.00	352
1995	220	180	10.22	1,840	110.00	202
1996	220	220	17.72	3,900	110.00	429
1997	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
1998	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
1999	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/

1/ Estimates reinstated with the 1992 crop.
2/ None produced.

Onions: Acreage, production and value, Colorado, 1984-99

Year	Acreage planted	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Loss	Sales	Value per cwt	Total value
	Acres	**Acres**	**Cwt**	**1,000 Cwt**	**1,000 Cwt**		**Dollars**	**1,000 Dollars**
1984	12,800	12,200	380	4,636	923	3,713	12.80	47,526
1985	13,100	12,600	425	5,355	1,875	3,480	8.95	31,146
1986	11,800	10,800	425	4,590	840	3,750	13.00	48,750
1987	13,300	12,500	375	4,688	775	3,913	11.50	45,000
1988	13,800	13,500	410	5,535	996	4,539	12.30	55,830
1989	14,000	13,800	400	5,520	994	4,526	12.90	58,385
1990	13,800	13,500	380	5,130	1,280	3,850	11.10	42,735
1991	13,500	12,700	390	4,953	743	4,210	12.40	52,204
1992	14,500	14,000	390	5,460	1,530	3,930	14.70	57,771
1993	16,000	15,500	370	5,735	1,035	4,700	21.70	101,990
1994	18,000	17,500	350	6,125	1,040	5,085	13.20	67,122
1995	19,000	17,800	345	6,141	1,290	4,851	11.20	54,331
1996	18,000	16,000	325	5,200	1,404	3,796	13.60	51,626
1997	18,000	15,300	350	5,355	1,178	4,177	12.50	49,538
1998	16,500	16,000	380	6,080	1,090	4,990	16.20	80,838
1999	15,500	14,500	370	5,365	1,235	4,130	11.70	48,321

Field Crops: Usual planting and harvesting dates, Colorado

Crop	Ususal planting dates	Usual harvesting dates			Principal producing districts 1/
		Begin	Most active	End	
Barley:					
Fall sown	Sept. 1 - Oct. 15	June 20	July 1 - July 20	Aug. 5	20, 60, 90
Spring sown	Mar. 15 - Apr. 30	June 20	July 5 - Sept. 10	Sept. 20	10, 20, 70, 80
Beans, dry	May 20 - July 1	Aug. 25	Sept. 5 - Sept. 15	Oct. 10	20, 60, 70, 90
Corn:					
Grain	Apr. 15 - June 1	Oct. 1	Oct. 10 - Nov. 20	Dec. 1	20, 60, 70, 90
Silage	Apr. 15 - June 1	Aug. 25	Sept. 1 - Sept. 25	Oct. 10	20, 60, 70, 90
Hay:					
Alfalfa	June 1	June 5 - Sept. 25	Oct. 10		Statewide
Other	July 1	July 5 - Aug. 10	Sept. 25		Statewide
Oats	Mar. 20 - May 5	July 15	July 25 - Aug. 30	Sept. 20	Statewide
Potatoes:					
Fall	Apr. 25 - May 25	Sept. 15	Oct. 1 - Oct. 10	Oct. 20	80
Summer	Apr. 5 - May 10	July 25	Aug. 15 - Sept. 25	Oct. 20	20
Sorghum:					
Grain	May 5 - June 20	Oct. 1	Oct. 10 - Nov. 15	Nov. 25	60, 90
Silage	May 5 - June 20	Sept. 1	Sept. 5 - Sept. 20	Oct. 1	60, 90
Sugar beets	Apr. 1 - May 25	Oct. 1	Oct. 15 - Nov. 5	Nov. 20	20
Sunflowers	May 20 - June 10	Sept. 10	Sept. 20 - Oct. 10	Oct. 30	20, 60
Wheat:					
Winter	Aug. 20 - Oct. 10	June 25	July 10 - July 20	Sept. 5	20, 60, 90
Spring	Mar. 25 - May 20	July 15	Aug. 5 - Sept. 25	Oct. 1	10, 80

1/ See footnotes at bottom of page.

Fruit Crops: Usual bloom and harvest dates, Colorado

Crop	Ususal blooming dates	Usual harvesting dates			Principal producing counties
		Begin	Most active	End	
Apples	Apr. 20 - May 10	Aug. 5	Sept. 10 - Oct. 10	Nov. 5	Delta, Mesa
Peaches	Apr. 5 - Apr. 25	Aug. 5	Aug. 20 - Sept. 5	Sept. 20	Mesa, Delta
Pears	Apr. 20 - May 5	Aug. 10	Aug. 15 - Sept. 10	Sept. 20	Mesa, Delta
Cherries, Tart	Apr. 30	July 5	July 20 - July 30	Aug. 5	Delta, Mesa

Vegetable Crops: Usual planting and harvesting dates, Colorado

Crop	Ususal planting dates	Usual harvesting dates			Principal producing districts 1/
		Begin	Most active	End	
Cabbage	Apr. 5 - June 1	July 15	Aug. 1 - Sept. 30	Nov. 1	20, 60, 90
Cantaloupe	May 1 - May 20	Aug. 1	Aug. 10 - Aug. 30	Sept. 30	90
Carrots	Apr. 1 - July 5	Aug. 1	Aug. 15 - Nov. 30	Dec. 5	20, 60, 80
Lettuce	Mar. 20 - July 10	June 10	June 15 - Sept. 15	Oct. 1	20, 60, 70, 80
Onions	Mar. 10 - Apr. 30	July 10	Aug. 1 - Sept. 30	Oct. 31	20, 70, 90
Spinach	Apr. 1 - Aug. 1	June 20	July 20 - Sept. 1	Sept. 30	20, 60, 80
Sweet corn	Apr. 1 - June 30	July 10	July 20 - Sept. 20	Oct. 5	20, 60, 70, 90

1/ For Districts, see map on inside of front cover as follows:
10-Northwest and Mountains; 20-Northeast; 60-East Central; 70-Southwest; 80-San Luis Valley; 90-Southeast.

Floriculture: Production, sales, and value for operations with $100,000 + sales, Colorado, 1998 1/

Kind	Number of producers	Sales			Wholesale price 2/	Value of sales at wholesale
		Unit	Number sold	Percent of sales at wholesale		
	Number	**1,000**	**1,000**	**Percent**	**Dollars**	**1,000 Dollars**
Cut Flowers	...	...	...	...	...	11,425
Carnations	...	...	6,213	100	.334	2,077
Standard	9	Blooms	5,872	100	.255	1,497
Miniature	12	Bunches	341	100	1.70	580
Roses, Hybrid Tea	13	Blooms	17,912	99	.311	5,571
Others	23	...	...	100	...	3,777
Potted Flowering Plants	...	...	...	...	...	9,505
African Violets	7	Pots	50	100	2.04	102
Chrysanthemums	9	Pots	196	98	3.15	618
Cyclamens	17	Pots	65	91	4.22	274
Finished Florist Azaleas	8	Pots	27	97	7.81	211
Potted Kalanchoes	7	Pots	37	98	3.38	125
Easter Lilies	16	Pots	225	99	4.28	963
Poinsettias	34	Pots	1,406	97	4.14	5,820
Others	20	Pots	469	97	2.97	1,392
Foliage Plants	...	...	...	...	...	1,645
Hanging Baskets	11	Baskets	43	99	6.74	290
Potted Foliage	11	Baskets	...	98	...	1,355
Bedding/Garden Plants	...	...	...	...	...	44,146
Flats	...	...	...	...	...	22,240
Geraniums	18	Flats	81	98	12.43	1,007
Impatiens	38	Flats	94	89	9.69	911
New Guinea Impatiens	8	Flats	6	98	8.96	54
Petunias	47	Flats	479	93	9.13	4,373
Other (Incl. Foliar)	54	Flats	1,461	91	9.89	14,449
Vegetable Type	37	Flats	155	72	9.33	1,446
Potted	...	...	...	...	...	16,426
Chrysanthemums	29	Pots	819	98	1.33	1,086
Geraniums (Cutting)	50	Pots	1,376	85	2.54	3,496
Geraniums (Seed)	19	Pots	1,246	98	.99	1,234
Impatiens	12	Pots	62	90	1.02	63
New Guinea Impatiens	28	Pots	245	91	1.70	416
Petunias	14	Pots	115	92	1.27	146
Other (Incl. Foliar)	50	Pots	3,914	86	2.41	9,424
Vegetable Type	29	Pots	716	54	.78	561
Flowering Hanging Baskets	...	...	...	...	...	5,480
Geraniums	42	Baskets	101	89	7.78	786
Impatiens	28	Baskets	38	92	6.68	254
New Guinea Impatiens	24	Baskets	41	85	7.86	322
Petunias	33	Baskets	73	90	6.67	487
Other	44	Baskets	488	93	7.44	3,631
Total All Plants 3/	86	...	...	...	...	66,721

1/ During 1998, there were 179 operations that had sales of $10,000 or more. The **total covered growing area** for all 179 operations of 11,489,000 square feet consisted of the following:

513,000 square feet of glass; 7,687,000 square feet of fiberglass and other rigid greenhouses;
2,987,000 square feet of film plastic (single/multiple) greenhouses; 302,000 square feet of shade and temporary cover.
In addition, plants were produced on 74 acres of **open ground**.

The data in the table represents production and sales only from operations with sales of $100,000 or more. The estimated value of sales at wholesale from all 179 operations with sales of $10,000 or more totaled $70,996,000 in 1998.

2/ For potted plants, price represents a weighted average for plants sold in pots less than 5 inches and in pots 5 inches or more.

3/ Value based on equivalent wholesale value of all sales for all crops except potted foliage plants which are based on net value of sales.

Floriculture: Production, sales, and value for operations with $100,000 + sales, Colorado, 1999 1/

Kind	Number of producers	Sales			Wholesale price 2/	Value of sales at wholesale
		Unit	Number sold	Percent of sales at wholesale		
	Number	**1,000**	**1,000**	**Percent**	**Dollars**	**1,000 Dollars**
Cut Flowers	...	...	...	...	...	10,749
Carnations	...	...	5,260	100	.309	1,625
Standard	9	Blooms	5,051	100	.251	1,268
Miniature	10	Bunches	209	100	1.71	357
Roses, Hybrid Tea	11	Blooms	12,652	98	.339	4,289
Others	23	...	...	95	...	4,835
Potted Flowering Plants	...	...	...	...	...	10,412
African Violets	6	Pots	33	98	1.67	55
Chrysanthemums	7	Pots	111	94	3.94	437
Cyclamens	15	Pots	57	82	3.82	218
Finished Florist Azaleas	8	Pots	30	96	7.53	226
Potted Kalanchoes	7	Pots	53	92	3.98	211
Easter Lilies	14	Pots	199	99	4.51	897
Poinsettias	31	Pots	1,388	97	4.40	6,111
Others	18	Pots	918	99	2.46	2,257
Foliage Plants	...	...	...	...	...	2,039
Hanging Baskets	9	Baskets	14	84	6.77	95
Potted Foliage	11	Baskets	...	94	...	1,944
Bedding/Garden Plants	...	...	...	...	...	47,206
Flats	...	...	...	...	...	23,453
Geraniums	19	Flats	128	98	11.94	1,528
Impatiens	34	Flats	106	91	9.92	1,052
New Guinea Impatiens	7	Flats	4	97	8.87	35
Petunias	41	Flats	452	94	9.40	4,249
Other (Incl. Foliar)	49	Flats	1,485	92	9.80	14,553
Vegetable Type	41	Flats	155	82	9.93	2,036
Potted	...	...	...	...	...	18,434
Chrysanthemums	22	Pots	767	97	1.21	930
Geraniums (Cutting)	43	Pots	1,645	91	2.49	4,089
Geraniums(Seed)	19	Pots	1,205	99	1.00	1,205
Impatiens	8	Pots	76	95	1.61	122
New Guinea Impatiens	22	Pots	217	92	1.76	381
Petunias	15	Pots	151	96	1.79	271
Other (Incl. Foliar)	42	Pots	4,307	83	2.45	10,565
Vegetable Type	27	Pots	887	64	.98	871
Flowering Hanging Baskets	...	...	...	...	...	5,319
Geraniums	42	Baskets	95	89	8.13	772
Impatiens	27	Baskets	24	88	7.39	177
New Guinea Impatiens	23	Baskets	57	91	7.88	449
Petunias	33	Baskets	61	86	6.88	420
Other	52	Baskets	468	92	7.48	3,501
Total All Plants 3/	82	...	...	...	...	70,406

1/ During 1999, there were 167 operations that had sales of $10,000 or more. The **total covered growing area** for all 167 operations of 11,515,000 square feet consisted of the following:

489,000 square feet of glass; 7,821,000 square feet of fiberglass and other rigid greenhouses;
2,888,000 square feet of film plastic (single/multiple) greenhouses; 317,000 square feet of shade and temporary cover.
In addition, plants were produced on 64 acres of **open ground**.

The data in the table represents production and sales only from operations with sales of $100,000 or more. The estimated value of sales at wholesale from all 167 operations with sales of $10,000 or more totaled $74,756,000 in 1999.

2/ For potted plants, price represents a weighted average for plants sold in pots less than 5 inches and in pots 5 inches or more.

3/ Value based on equivalent wholesale value of all sales for all crops except potted foliage plants which are based on net value of sales.

Precipitation: Monthly and annual averages by district, Colorado, 1993-99 1/

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Total
Northwest and Mountain District													
	Inches												
Average													
1941-70	**1.13**	**1.02**	**1.29**	**1.50**	**1.37**	**1.28**	**1.64**	**1.76**	**1.19**	**1.16**	**.99**	**1.13**	**15.46**
1993	1.43	2.20	1.88	1.94	1.47	1.11	.75	1.38	1.60	2.04	1.35	.72	17.87
1994	.58	1.22	.87	1.92	.89	.73	.33	1.77	1.32	1.21	1.46	.59	12.89
1995	1.02	1.82	1.98	2.51	4.01	1.74	1.46	1.45	1.86	.94	1.38	.94	21.11
1996	2.85	2.38	1.14	1.58	1.32	1.08	1.12	.71	1.75	1.73	1.72	2.07	19.45
1997	2.19	.82	.52	2.62	2.20	1.28	1.23	2.75	2.94	1.56	1.11	.80	20.02
1998	1.21	1.01	1.55	1.45	.50	1.50	2.76	1.47	.84	1.99	1.13	.68	16.09
1999	1.73	1.00	.61	2.68	2.01	1.30	2.33	2.48	1.30	.65	.48	.92.	17.49.
Northeast District													
	Inches												
Average													
1941-70	**.47**	**.44**	**1.00**	**1.69**	**2.81**	**2.41**	**1.95**	**1.54**	**1.10**	**1.09**	**.60**	**.40**	**15.50**
1993	.25	.95	.97	1.93	1.77	2.55	1.21	1.69	1.95	1.93	1.15	.24	16.59
1994	.66	.53	.70	1.76	1.03	1.41	1.40	1.54	.65	1.97	.96	.42	13.03
1995	.28	.68	.72	2.94	5.89	3.89	1.19	.74	2.45	.66	.82	.10	20.36
1996	.90	.12	1.30	.98	3.98	1.89	2.15	1.89	2.95	.51	.62	.15	17.44
1997	.54	.77	.50	2.43	2.00	3.75	2.51	3.14	1.58	2.19	.81	.39	20.61
1998	.30	.44	1.64	1.97	1.98	2.05	3.60	1.28	.62	1.96	1.03	.46	17.33
1999	.28	.16	.53	4.96	2.24	2.07	2.05	3.67	2.42	.49	.44	.36	19.67
East Central District													
	Inches												
Average													
1941-70	**.41**	**.39**	**.87**	**1.53**	**2.56**	**2.29**	**2.53**	**2.15**	**1.26**	**1.04**	**.58**	**.34**	**15.95**
1993	.35	.75	.60	1.32	1.89	1.75	2.70	3.01	.97	2.12	.99	.21	16.66
1994	.50	.20	.42	2.19	1.59	1.77	2.44	2.18	.61	2.02	.77	.32	15.01
1995	.45	.49	.94	2.69	5.39	4.88	2.25	1.04	1.69	.48	.37	.06	20.73
1996	.35	.13	.89	.72	3.51	2.06	3.42	2.91	2.08	.30	.18	.11	16.66
1997	.19	.61	.19	1.29	1.65	3.14	3.86	4.03	.84	2.55	.55	.50	19.40
1998	.10	.54	.63	1.49	2.35	1.43	5.62	2.71	.50	1.34	.84	.31	17.86
1999	.31	.24	.40	4.29	2.99	2.81	2.39	4.12	1.19	.33	.26	.30	19.63
West Central and Southwest District													
	Inches												
Average													
1941-70	**1.25**	**1.05**	**1.25**	**1.35**	**1.04**	**.90**	**1.39**	**1.88**	**1.37**	**1.61**	**1.00**	**1.27**	**15.36**
1993	2.73	2.72	1.56	1.11	2.19	.35	.16	2.81	.98	1.93	1.06	.70	18.30
1994	.55	1.54	.59	2.10	.78	.58	.42	1.42	2.00	1.26	1.84	.92	14.00
1995	1.24	.99	2.67	1.31	3.07	1.67	1.48	1.66	1.75	.50	.68	.77	17.79
1996	1.62	1.51	.84	1.09	.54	1.08	1.29	.63	2.21	2.83	1.81	1.10	16.55
1997	2.37	1.01	.39	2.12	1.89	1.08	1.35	2.16	3.20	1.78	1.04	.61	19.00
1998	.92	1.18	1.96	1.28	.35	.59	1.82	1.06	1.07	2.50	1.40	.52	14.65
1999	.92	.60	.36	3.11	1.49	1.02	2.58	3.20	1.22	.16	.20	.54	15.40
South Central District													
	Inches												
Average													
1941-70	**.42**	**.32**	**.53**	**.77**	**.76**	**.69**	**1.45**	**1.59**	**.86**	**.97**	**.38**	**.48**	**9.22**
1993	.39	.63	.77	.46	1.41	.26	.59	3.60	.99	.62	.53	.28	10.53
1994	.39	.18	.74	1.27	1.65	.52	.41	1.99	1.35	1.10	.96	.13	10.69
1995	.15	.19	.98	1.23	1.49	1.58	1.41	1.34	1.27	.09	.45	.16	10.34
1996	.45	.22	.48	.53	.20	1.26	1.00	1.07	.90	.80	.57	.71	8.19
1997	.48	.71	.17	.59	1.10	1.31	1.14	1.97	2.22	.74	.90	.33	11.66
1998	.13	.23	.71	.81	.11	.11	2.28	1.26	.75	2.18	.67	.12	9.36
1999	.29	.18	.32	1.35	1.44	.92	1.94	2.56	1.02	.26	.03	.15	10.46
Southeast District													
	Inches												
Average													
1941-70	**.56**	**.54**	**.95**	**1.51**	**1.96**	**1.61**	**2.24**	**2.05**	**1.05**	**1.02**	**.62**	**.55**	**14.66**
1993	.42	.94	1.50	1.30	2.68	1.71	1.07	2.93	.88	.96	.98	.17	15.54
1994	.44	.04	1.04	1.90	2.27	1.65	1.74	3.40	.77	1.05	.89	.19	15.38
1995	.39	.23	.98	2.28	4.59	3.25	1.65	1.15	1.24	.03	.27	.12	16.18
1996	.30	.19	1.11	.60	2.69	2.12	3.70	3.32	1.92	.54	.41	.27	17.17
1997	.38	.91	.26	1.96	.74	1.70	1.85	5.21	1.58	2.66	1.41	.92	19.58
1998	.14	.57	2.04	1.83	.91	.67	5.42	2.49	.70	2.07	1.27	.34	18.45
1999	.63	.12	1.28	5.07	2.75	1.68	2.95	2.69	.89	.81	.20	.45	19.52

1/ Compiled from reports issued by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

1999 COLORADO WEATHER SUMMARY IN BRIEF

(Source: Colorado Climate Center, Colorado State University)

January - Statewide temperatures ranged from 5 degrees above average over southeast Colorado to 10 degrees above average for some of the western valleys. A series of storms that brought heavy precipitation to the Pacific Northwest were responsible for the above average precipitation in Colorado's north and central mountains. Southeast Colorado was also wetter than average but western, southern, and northeastern areas were all very dry.

February - Unseasonably warm temperatures continued statewide. For the month as a whole, temperatures ended up about 4-6 degrees above average over Western Colorado, increasing to 6-8 degrees above average over the Eastern Plains. Frequent strong winds buffeted exposed areas along the Front Range and Eastern Plains. Precipitation was well below average statewide except for a small portion of the central mountains along the Continental Divide and the extreme northwest. Several stations on the Eastern Plains reported no measurable precipitation for the entire month.

March - Yet another unseasonably warm month continued during March. Temperatures for the month averaged 6-8 degrees above the 30 year average over all of western Colorado. Eastern Colorado was a bit cooler, averaging 4-6 degrees above average, but locally less than 2 degrees above average in the Arkansas Valley from La Junta eastward. That area coincided with the only portion of the state receiving appreciable precipitation during March. In other areas, precipitation was very scant, with many areas in and near the mountains receiving less than half the average amounts.

April - There was a dramatic shift in weather patterns during April. Numerous storms took aim on the state throughout the month, but the last 11 days brought daily and occasionally very heavy precipitation. Precipitation for the month ended up more than double the average along the Front Range and adjacent plains. Only the extreme northeast and northern mountains received less than 150 percent of average precipitation. Cooler than average temperatures accompanied the wet weather with most of the state ending the month 2-4 degrees below average.

May - Above average precipitation continued into May over much of southern Colorado, bringing welcomed moisture to the southern mountains. Precipitation was lighter over northern areas and in local areas near Grand Junction. Statewide, however, May precipitation was above average. Temperatures were on the cool side, ending the month 1-2 degrees below average.

June - Seasonal weather prevailed during June. Cooler and showery weather early in the month gave way to hot and dry weather for the last half of the month except for portions of eastern Colorado where locally heavy thunderstorms continued throughout the month. Precipitation totals ended near average across the state as a whole, but ranged from much below average over the northwest, southeast, and much of the South Platte Valley to over average in the southwest and east central areas. It was cooler than average for most of the month but warmer during the last week.

July - Hot summer weather prevailed through July with frequent thunderstorms. Most of the state was significantly wetter than average with many stations in the southwest receiving more than 200 percent of average. Some isolated areas south and east of Denver received less than half of their July average. Temperatures were warmer than average in most areas. Daytime temperatures were a little cooler than average but nighttime readings were quite warm.

August - The warm, humid and stormy weather that began in July continued into August, especially in and near the mountains. Many locations in the state received well over double the average rainfall. Several weather stations in southwestern and eastern Colorado received in excess of seven inches of rain. This helped refill reservoirs in southwestern areas and maintained forage growth for grazing areas. As in July, average temperatures were near to slightly above normal. Again, daily maximums were cooler than usual, but nighttime temperatures were warmer than usual as a result of the stormy weather and higher humidity.

September - The stagnant weather patterns of summer gave way to more changeable weather in September. A lively early-winter storm brought the first snow and hard freeze of the fall to portions of northeastern Colorado. Most of the state received less precipitation than average although some areas were wetter than average, especially the northeast. The month began on a warm note, but three strong cold fronts progressively dropped temperatures during each of the last three weeks of the month and resulted in the subfreezing temperatures late in the month.

October - Weather during October was delightful, with an abundance of warm sunny days, deep blue skies, dry air, light breezes, and cool crisp nights. There were wide variations in day-night temperatures, with forty to fifty degree temperature swings were common. Most of the state was drier than average with many areas well below 50 percent of average. The only relatively wet areas were found along the Front Range, the urban corridor and southeastern counties. October temperatures were near to a little below average over eastern area while western areas were mostly near to above average.

November - Winter was slow to get started as unseasonably warm temperatures and limited precipitation persisted to near Thanksgiving. A tast of winter arrived on the 21st in the form of sharply cooler temperatures and a significant snowstorm. November temperatures were much above average statewide, ranging from 5 degrees above normal on the Western Slope to 8 degrees above average in some areas east of the mountains.

December - The stable and persisting weather pattern of November gave way to more changeable, faster moving systems in December. Pacific moisture made its way into the northern and central mountains on several occasions. However, little moisture extended southward. Precipitation was below average over most of the state. Temperatures were reasonably mild for most of the month with some stations in the northeast being six degrees above average.